

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9980.

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1785.

IN DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOM,
TO-MORROW the 30th of August instant, at Eleven o'clock forenoon,
There will be
AN EXHIBITION
OF
ANCIENT MARTIAL MUSIC;
BEING
THE COMPETITION FOR PRIZES
Given to best Performers on the
GREAT HIGHLAND PIPE.

N. B. For indemnifying the expenses and travelling charges of such Performers and Candidates as do not get the premiums, and for encouraging them to improve in their performance, and to obtain attendance on the Annual Competitions in future, Tickets of admission are to be had at ONE SHILLING each, at the Music Shops of Mr. Ross, Carrubbers Close; Mr. Stewart, Parliament Square; Messrs. Corri and Sutherland, Bridge Street; Mr. Bremner at the Cross; at the shops of Mr. Charles, at the Coffeehouse; and Mr. Crook, at the place of performance.

Ed along with the tickets.
N. B. By mistake in last advertisement, the price of the tickets of admission was said to be Two Shillings instead of One Shilling.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1785,

Begins drawing the 26th of September, and NOT TWO BLANKS to a PRIZE.

The Prizes to be paid in Money.

TICKETS and SHARES, from a Half to a Sixteenth, stamped and secured agreeable to act of Parliament, are selling by
JAMES THOMSON AND SON,
Insurance Brokers at the Cross, Edinburgh,
Where all business respecting the lottery is transacted, by authority from Government, and no where else in Scotland on their account.

Present Price of SHARES:

Half, 1. 3. 2. 0. Eighth, 1. 0. 17. 0.
Fourth, 1. 13. 0. Sixteenth, 0. 9. 0.

Money at the current value for the prizes to be drawn.

Tickets and Shares in the BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, which begins drawing the 20th of February 1786, are selling by Receipts. Bills at sight or a short date will only be taken, and letters post paid duly answered—Schemes gratis—Registering 6d. each number.

COACH-MAKERS LICENSE,

AND NEW WHEEL-CARRIAGE TAX.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, Aug. 22, 1785.

BY an act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, "An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licenses to be taken out by Coachmakers, and also certain duties upon Carriages to be built for sale,"—it is enacted, "That from and after the 5th day of July 1785, every COACHMAKER within the kingdom of Great Britain shall yearly take out a License, and shall pay for the same to his Majesty, the sum of TWENTY SHILLINGS: And that no person who now doth, or at any time hereafter shall carry on the trade of a Coachmaker in Great Britain, shall build, make, construct, or sell any Coach, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise Marine with four wheels, or any other Carriage, or any Chair with two wheels, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, or other Carriage heretofore made, subject to any duty of Excise, until he shall have taken out such License as above directed, for which he shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down the said sum of TWENTY SHILLINGS.—If any such person or persons as aforesaid, shall, after the said 5th day of July 1785, presume or offer to make, build, construct, or sell any of the Carriages herein before mentioned, without first taking out such License, and renewing the same yearly, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit and lose the sum of TEN POUNDS for each offence.

It is further enacted, "That every Coachmaker in Great Britain shall, from and after the 5th day of July 1785, pay to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of TWENTY SHILLINGS for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise Marine, Chaise with four wheels, or Caravan, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known; and the sum of TEN SHILLINGS for every Calash, Chaise, and Chair with two wheels, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, which he, she, or they shall make, build, or construct for sale.—Also, that every Coachmaker shall, and he shall be bound to, keep a count in writing of the number and kinds of such Carriages, which he or she shall have made, built, or constructed, and sold, within six weeks, and the days on which each Carriage respectively was delivered or sent out of his or her shop or warehouse; and such Coachmaker, or his or her chief workman or manager, shall make oath to the truth of such account, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. If such Carriage or Carriages shall be made within the limits of the city of Edinburgh, then such accounts and oaths shall be delivered to, and administered by such officer as the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland shall appoint, at the chief Office of Excise at Edinburgh; and such Coachmaker shall then and there, pay to such officer, all the duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid: And if such Carriages shall be made at any other place, then such accounts and oaths shall be delivered to, and administered by the Collector or Supervisor of the district within which such Carriages shall be made, and such Coachmaker shall then and there pay to such Collector, all the duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid: And in case any Coachmaker shall neglect to deliver in such account, or to verify the same upon oath, as aforesaid, or to pay down the duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid; every Coachmaker so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of TWENTY POUNDS.

The COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE have directed this public notice to be given of the substance of the foregoing act of Parliament, that all persons concerned may avoid the penalties thereby imposed, by due compliance with the several provisions and regulations therein contained.

By Order of the Board,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship MARGARET,

ARCHIBALD BOGG Master,

NOW ready to take goods on board, at Greenock; and will be clear to sail by the 5th of September next.

The Margaret has good accommodation for passengers, and her time of sailing may be depended on.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Company in Glasgow, or Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock. Aug. 6, 1785.

AT JAMAICA FOR LEITH,

THE ROSELLE,

(About 300 Tons)

Captain THOMAS HOGG,

Will be ready to take on board goods at Kingston, Port Antonio, Port Morant, Morant Bay, and places adjacent, by Christmas next, to be discharged at Leith for the London freight.

Apply to William Sibbald and Company, merchants, Leith, who have for sale a parcel of good Jamaica and Grenada RUM, in puncheons or small quantities.

TO BE SOLD

At Mr SMITH'S Stables below the Bridge,

A HANDSOME BAY MARE, about fourteen and a half hands high, rising seven years old, fit for the road or hunting, warranted found and free of filchmils. For further particulars enquire of Mr Smith, St Ann's Street.

A CONTRACTOR WANTED

By the COMPANY of PROPRIETORS of the FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION.

THERE are two Aqueduct Bridges to be built on the east side of the river of Kelvin, for carrying two high roads under the Canal: A plan, section, and elevation of these Bridges will be shown by Nicol Baird, at Kelvinhead, the Company's surveyor, who will also show the place where the bridges are to be erected.—Any person willing to contract for completing one or both of the said bridges, are requested to give in proposals sealed, on or before the 20th of September next, under a cover, directed either to the Committee of Management, or to the Secretary, at Glasgow, who will deliver the same to the Committee of Management.

CREDITORS TO MEET.

THE CREDITORS of JAMES ROBERTSON of Earnock, Esq; are requested to meet by themselves, or persons properly authorised by them, in the house of William Clark vintner in Hamilton, upon Friday the 9th September 1785, by eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to concert proper measures for their payment. A state of the funds will be laid before them; and it is expected that the whole creditors will produce their grounds of debt. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE real and personal estate of FRANCIS BONNARD Vintner at Archers, Hall, was upon the 27th instant sequestrated by Lord Henderland, Ordinary officiating on the bills, who appointed the creditors to meet in the house of the said Francis Bonnard, upon Thursday the 8th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order that they may name an interim factor thereon, in terms of the statute. Of which sequestration this public notice is given, requiring the creditors of the said Francis Bonnard to meet time and place above mentioned, for the above purpose, properly qualified to vote as the statute directs.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER BONNER Merchant in Feterlain.

T HAT upon the joint application of the said Alexander Bonner, and of Messrs. Thomas Christie and Sons merchants in Montrose, and other four of his creditors, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary officiating on the bills, did, in terms of the late act of Parliament of 23d of his Majesty's reign, upon the 27th of August instant sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said Alexander Bonner wherever situated, and appointed his creditors to meet at Montrose, and within the house of George Bain vintner there, upon Friday the 9th of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor upon the sequestrated estate for said, in terms of the statute; and granted commission to any one of the Bailies of Montrose to attend the meeting, and to receive the creditors grounds of debt; with the oaths required thereon by the statute; and ordained this public notice to be made in terms for said.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS PEAT Merchant in Perth. THE said Thomas Peat having applied for a sequestration, with concurrence of certain of his creditors, in terms of the late statute, Lord Ankerville, Ordinary on the bills, on the 16th of August current was pleased to sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said Thomas Peat, and appointed his creditors to meet in the house of John Campbell vintner in Perth, upon Friday the 16th day of August current at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of naming an interim factor; which meeting was held time and place above mentioned, and the creditors then met made choice of James Miller writer in Perth to be the interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and in conformity to the said act, and the appointment of the meeting upon him, he, the said factor, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the said creditors is to be held within the house of the said John Campbell vintner in Perth, upon Thursday the 6th day of October next at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee. And upon an application by the factor to the Sheriff of Perth, Thursday the 1st day of September, and Thursday in each of the three subsequent weeks has been appointed for the examination of the bankrupt and his family, and such creditors as shall may attend said examination.

Of which sequestration and appointment, this notice is given to the creditors and all concerned, in terms of the said act.

JAMES MILLER.

A MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ALEXANDER LYON, late Tenant in Standalane, are requested to meet within the house of James Lyon, innkeeper in Peebles, on Saturday the 17th of September next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, and to bring with them their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity thereof, in order that a true state of the debts may be known, and a dividend made accordingly.—Not to be repeated.

TRIAL of SOLOMON SCISSARS, &c. for PLAGIARISM.

SOME time ago, an account was given of the trial of one Mr Solomon Scissars, a felon, who was found guilty of theft. After full conviction, he received a pardon, on condition of very faithful promises to reform his evil ways, and leave off the heinous sin of stealing literary performances. I am sorry to have it to say, that he soon returned to his old prank, and was lately apprehended, tried, and cast, for the crime. He now went by the name of Peter Plagiary. I am therefore to give some account of his new trial, as it was taken down in short hand, by one of our most eminent writers.

Solomon Scissars, alias Peter Plagiary, alias Ebenezer Essay, alias Paddy Paragraph, was indicted, that not having the fear of a friend before his eyes, did, on the 6th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, feloniously and wilfully, and of purpose aforethought, steal, or cause to be stolen, purloin, or cause to be purloined, clip, or caused to be clipped, removed, or cause to be removed, from a paper, morning paper, or print, commonly called *The Public Ledger*, a certain quantity of words, lines, and sentences, passing for, and commonly and universally called *nonsense*, which *nonsense*, consisting of a certain quantity of words, lines, and sentences, the said Solomon Scissars, alias Peter Plagiary, alias Ebenezer Essay, alias Paddy Paragraph, did purloin, steal, or take away, contrary to the laws of this realm, by force of violence, scissars, pens, ink, paper, and other offensive weapons.

Court. Prisoner at the bar, you Solomon Scissars, are you guilty, or not guilty?

Prisoner. Not guilty.

The witnesses were then called.

Thomas Gadabout sworn.

Court. Do you know the prisoner at the bar?

Witness. Yes. I have known him a long while.

Court. What do you call a long while?

Witness. About four years and a half.

Court. Are you sure it was not two years and seven months?

Witness. I believe it may.

Court. Sir, you must be explicit: Do you say you have known him longer or shorter?

Witness. Yes, longer or shorter.

Court. Do you remember any thing of a parcel of lines and sentences, marked *Nonsense*, in the Public Ledger?

I do.

What day was the parcel inserted?

On Saturday, August the sixth.

New title. I know not.

Yes, new title.

Did you see the prisoner at the bar steal that parcel?

I saw the prisoner on that day, about four o'clock in the afternoon.

What was he employed about then?

He was eating some boiled beef and carrots.

Do you think he had any turnips, or cabbage?

I believe I saw the remains of some cabbage.

Are you sure it was cabbage? Might it not have been part of a salad?

No, for I saw the butter upon it.

Pray, be cautious; remember you are upon oath. Can you swear the beef was boiled?

Yes.

What part of beef was it?

It was part of a buttock, and a very nice one it was.

How do you know it was nice?

Because it looked so.

Do you always judge by the looks?

Yes; where I am not allowed to taste.

What did the prisoner say to you?

He said, "Tom Gadabout, where have you been? here is some good *nonsense* in this paper; I shall certainly steal it."

How did he steal it?

He took out a pair of scissars, and cut out the whole parcel; then called the waiter, and desired to have pen, ink, and paper, and inclosing the *nonsense* in a cover, sent it to be printed, after defacing it so as it might not be known.

I have no more questions to ask this witness.

(Cross Examined.)

You have said that the prisoner was at dinner. Pray, what liquor did he drink?

He drank porter.

Was it in a tumbler, or in a pewter pot?

To the best of my remembrance, in a pewter pot.

Diabolus Dirtyface sworn.

You are a devil, I believe?

Yes, Sir, at your service.

Very well, Mr Devil, and pray, what may your occupation be?

Much like your own, Mr Counsellor; I do the Devil's business.

Do you know any thing respecting the prisoner? Look at him.

Yes; on Saturday last, as I was collecting some broken matter—

Broken matter—O! I suppose you collect the bankrupts for the paper?

No; I collect a pie.

Pie—What do you call pie?

Types thrown into confusion; and if they belonged to bankrupts, they might be called pigeon-pie.

Very well, Mr Devil, proceed with your story.

When I was busy, the prisoner's letter was given to me, and I can swear the direction was in his hand.

O! then you know his hand?

Yes, and his foot too: The public have suffered by the one, and I by the other.

(Cross Examined.)

How long have you been one of the devils?

Much longer than I wish to be one of the damned.

What kind of a hand has the prisoner got?

A very strong one.

What kind of ink does he generally use?

Black and blue, if I may believe my flesh.

Three more witnesses were called, who corroborated the evidence of the two former.

The prisoner was asked, if he had any thing to say in his own favour. He said he had two witnesses ready to appear for his character.

Timothy Sayanything sworn.

What do you know of Solomon Scissars?

I believe him to be a good kind of man.

Did you ever know him guilty of this crime before?

Yes, once, when he was tried, and received his Majesty's pardon.

Samuel Stickatnothing sworn.

Have you any good account to give of the prisoner?

Please your Honour's worship, I am a tailor, and works for him; he steals no more than I do.

Prisoner's Defence.

I am innocent of the fact. The *Nonsense* of which I am accused to have stolen, I never read.

The Jury withdrew, and in a few minutes returned the verdict, Guilty.

Prisoner. My Lord, I crave mercy of this honourable Court. I have a paper and sixteen columns to provide for; and nothing but necessity could have driven me to this.

He was sentenced, but recommended to mercy. He appeared collected throughout the whole, and made a very handsome bow as he left Court.

He is a young man about thirty, of a genteel aspect, and, indeed, it is much to be lamented, that so many instances of this crime have occurred of late.



From the London Papers, August 25.

Smyrna, July 5. Letters from Alexandria advise, that a dreadful delusion continues to prevail in Egypt, both from the extreme want of provisions and the contagious diseases which daily make great ravages there, and especially at Cairo, where near 3000 persons die daily. Even in one single day lately 3600 Mahometans died, exclusive of people of other religions. This delusion is attributed to the pestilential contagion of the waters of the Nile, into which for some time past the dead bodies have been thrown, through a misinterpretation of the orders of government.

Petersburgh, July 28. We have advices from Cronstadt, that the fleet under Vice-Admiral Kruse failed on Monday last with a favourable wind. The destination of this fleet is not yet publicly known, and it is imagined the Commander has some secret orders, which he is not to open till he arrives at a certain latitude.

Leghorn, Aug. 3. It is reported at Lisbon, that a company is secretly formed there, to arm four large ships to sail to the Cape of Good Hope, in order to penetrate into the Red Sea, and attempt the conquest of Mecca.

Rome, Aug. 3. On account of the frequent robberies and murders committed in this country, a plan is in agitation to augment the militia to 12,000 men.

Vienna, Aug. 6. The damage done by the late sudden inundation is tremendous. We do not yet know how many lives have been lost; 120 corpses have been already found, among the rest some very decent dressed strangers: had the inundation happened in the night, most likely thousands would have perished. The old Field-Marshal Laudohn had quitted his horse some minutes, and was walking in the wood when the storm began; he had but just time to reach his horse and pass the bridge leading to the Castle before it fell in, and his servant and horse were both drowned. Sir Robert Murray Keith, the British Ambassador, who was also in the country, was in great danger. This accident has put a stop to the intended encampment, the Emperor having allotted the sum that it would have cost to be distributed among his suffering subjects.

We have accounts from Inspruck, that the Croats and Jagers which are there, received orders on the 3d of August from the Military Council to march immediately to the Netherlands. As extraordinary as this may appear, we are assured it is a fact. Orders are likewise given for all the regiments which marched five months ago, and then halted, to continue their march; and what is most singular, these orders were dated on the same day on which the Dutch Deputies had their first audience of the Emperor. Our politicians are upon the rack to find out the motives for such extraordinary proceedings.

Paris, Aug. 12. On the 2d of this month, during a violent storm of thunder and lightning at Rambouillet, the lightning fell upon one of the stables of Monsieur the King's brother, and conducted, as it is supposed, by the iron at the edge of the manger, struck all the horses in the stable, one of which was killed on the spot, and two were dangerously wounded, of which one died in 24 hours; most of the horses were marked along the legs and thighs, and some had violent swellings; four grooms were slightly wounded, but only two had any eruptions: the horses were covered with small pustules, like the eruptions of the Roman and Grecian emperors, which were killed were rendered six times larger than in their natural state, and contained a vast quantity of air, which was not infected.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, June 3. The following Memorial of the Committee of Merchants and Traders of this city has been presented to the Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.—It respectfully sheweth,

"That it has been considered and lamented as a fundamental defect in the constitution of Congress, that a full and entire power over the commerce of the United States has not been given to that body; no concern common to many being conducted to a good end, but by a unity of Councils.

"Hence it is, that the intercourse of the States are liable to be perplexed and injured by various and discordant regulations, instead of that uniformity of measures on which the particular, as well as general interests depend, productive of mutual disquits and alienation among the several members of the empire.

"But the more certain inconveniences foreseen, and now experimentally felt, flow from the unequal footing this circumstance puts us on with other nations, and by which we stand in a very singular and disadvantageous situation; for, while the whole of our trade is laid open to these nations, they are at liberty to limit us to such branches of theirs, as interest or policy may dictate, unrestrained by any apprehensions, as long as the power remains severally with the States, of being met and opposed by any consistent and effectual restrictions on our part; and accordingly we at this time are under the effects of European systems, which, abridging us of the most beneficial parts of the commerce we had with them, ungenerously invite us to those only which have a tendency eventually to impoverish and weaken our country. However tenacious some of the States may hitherto have been of the privilege in question, it is impossible not to see, that it cannot be longer restrained, but at the expense of the general welfare. We consequently, are not without hopes, that a recommendation from Congress to the States to vest that body with the necessary powers over the commerce of the United States, would be well received on their part. It is, therefore, the prayer of your Memorialists, that your Honourable House would endeavour to procure such a recommendation from Congress, giving assurances, at the same time, of a disposition in the mercantile interests of Pennsylvania, favourable thereto.

THO. FITZSIMMONS,
CHARLES PETIT,
JOHN ROSS,
ISAAC HAZLEHURST,
MORDECAI LEWIS,
TENCH COXE,
JOHN NIXON,

JOHN M. NESBITT,
JOHN WILCOCKS,
SAMUEL HOWELL,
GEO. CLYMER,
CLEMENT BIDDLE,
RICH. WELLS.

APRIL 6. 1785.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Senate, November 1784.

Whereas the payment of interest, during the late war, on debts to real British subjects and absentees, would be unjust; and as the Legislature have taken measures to get the sense of Congress on the said article,

Resolved, That all actions be suspended, &c.

Provided, That in such actions, &c. the Justices shall cause judgment to be entered of the principal sum, and such interest as accrued before 1775, and subsequent to January 1783; and

if Congress shall determine, that the interest during the war ought to be part of the debt, the said Court shall enter judgment, and proceed to issue execution immediately.

S. ADAMS, President.

S. OTIS, Speaker.

House of Representatives.—Read and concurred.—Approved.
J. HANCOCK.

L O N D O N, Aug. 25.

It is certain, that the Duke of Rutland feels himself in a situation so awkward, from the present disposition of the people of Ireland, that he has actually written home, desiring to be recalled. His Grace and Mr Orde are equally displeased with the conduct of Mr Pitt, who, by causing them to propose in Ireland, what should have received a previous discussion on this side of the water, has involved them in those difficulties which have received so unpleasant a termination.

Yesterday morning, several persons of fashion arrived in town from Ireland.

Ministry are preparing to try their strength once more in Ireland. The independent members, after the late division, being gone to distant parts of the country, not supposing there would be any more business this session, a scheme has been formed to take advantage of their absence, and to put John Foster, Esq; (Chancellor of the Exchequer) into the chair, upon the meeting which is to take place pursuant to the adjournment of the House of Commons in opposition, as well as the country party, as it is called, have been already in the fine manœuvre, and a very warm and active canvass has been begun, and is now going on, with the greatest vigour and spirit, in favour of John Ponsonby, Esq; (son of the Right Hon. William Ponsonby, who was formerly Speaker.) The Duke of Leinster has already joined Mr Ponsonby, and it is believed that all the independent party will do the same. On the contrary, Mr Foster will be supported with all the interest of Government, so that the contest will be as sharp, and as hard-fought as the contest upon the Irish propositions. If the Duke of Rutland loses this question, he will immediately leave Ireland.

When the fate of the Irish business was announced to Lord T——w, he exclaimed, "Just what I expected, by G—; Pitt and his propositions are now d——d to all eternity."

Now the Irish system has failed, Lord Thurlow, who bore it up through thick and thin, and abused the manufacturers, who, by irrefragable argument, demonstrated its mischief, does not scruple to say, it was one of the most weak, crude, and contemptible scenes of legislation that ever insulted the understanding of a people.

Orders are sent to Corke in Ireland for 4000 tons of salted provisions, to be prepared immediately for supplying his Majesty's garrisons abroad; a great part is to go to Gibraltar.

Lord Howe made a complete survey of Woolwich and Deptford yards on Monday and Tuesday, previous to giving in the Admiralty account to the Privy Council.

The armament now preparing at Brest for the East-Indies, consists of La Pomona, a new ship of 50 guns, La Subtile 30, La Surveillante 28, and a cutter of 14 guns. Mons. de Suilanges is to command as Commodore.

This morning the Purser of the Contractor homeward-bound East-Indiaman, from Bombay, arrived at the India-House, with the news of the above ship being safe arrived off Plymouth on Tuesday last. The Royal Charlotte came into the Channel with her.

The Lafcelles, Wakeman, for China, was spoke with the 14th of May last off the Cape.

Mrs Catherine Macaulay, the celebrated Historian, was in perfect health at Annapolis, in Maryland, from whence she was in a few days to set out for the seat of General Washington.

Mr. Pine, the Historical Painter, was also at Annapolis in the beginning of last June.—The object of his visit to the United States, is to do honour to the Americans.—The subject of his picture, which is highly interesting, is General Washington in the act of surrendering his commission as Commander in chief of the American Army; and Congress in the act of accepting a resignation, which reduced him to the rank of a private citizen.

We hear, but we hope without any foundation, that Mr. Gibbon, the celebrated historian, who had retired to Lausanne in Switzerland, for the purpose of finishing his valuable work on the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, lately died at that place.

The Dublin Theatre closed last Saturday, after a season which has brought more reputation to the manager than profit to his treasury. It concluded with an act of benevolence that should not pass unnoticed—a gratuitous benefit given by the manager and performers to the veteran Digges, whose paralytic infirmities incapacitate him from every exertion, and cannot now end but with his life. The play was Jane Shore, Holman and Mr and Mrs Pope of course the principals.

By letters from Dublin, dated Aug. 20, we learn, that Mr Macklin, the celebrated theatrical veteran, who had lately been dangerously ill, was so well recovered, that he proposed taking his passage for Holyhead in a few days.

A singular circumstance yesterday took place at the General Post Office.—A mail for Halifax, in Nova Scotia, was sent off that evening.—The mails have hitherto been sent to New-York, and only went the first Wednesday in every month.

Letters from different parts of Gloucestershire, Kent, and other counties, remarkable for the cultivation of hops, mention, that there is a greater appearance of a plentiful harvest of that necessary vegetable, than has been known for many years past.

By late advices from Berlin we learn, that Mr Kleemeyer, watch-maker to his Prussian Majesty, has highly pleased his august Sovereign, by his invention of a pendulum clock moving upon principles equally novel and ingenious. This curious piece of mechanism marks, by one single movement two different times, viz. mean or uniform time, and true or irregular time. A Mr Schulze has undertaken to describe the properties of this clock, and has already published one volume at Berlin upon the subject. Another memoir is now in hand, which, together with five plates to be annexed, will represent the inside of the clock, and all its movements.

S H O P T A X.

Yesterday, agreeable to public advertisement, a number of the commissioners of the land-tax met at Guildhall, to qualify for carrying into execution in the city of London and liberties, an act of Parliament, entitled "An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on shops within Great Britain." The friends to this obnoxious tax met earlier than the time appointed, and on many of the commissioners attempting to go into

the room, they were stopped, and told that no admission could be given till they qualified; on this some qualified, but the majority would not, and insisted on going in without. When they got into the room, Mr Everett the banker took the chair, and a warm altercation ensued, relative to the steps that should be taken.

Mr Everett, Mr Wethers, Mr Chapman, and Mr Rivington, were the principal speakers in favour of the tax, and threatened those who interrupted the proceeding with actions for the penalty of 100 l. which is expressed in the act against such persons as shall wilfully interrupt the commissioners in the due exercise of their office.

Alderman Skinner, Mr Wyner, Mr Ridgeway, Mr Bird, and Mr Neuenburgh reprobated the tax in strong terms, and were for adjourning the further consideration of the business until the 20th of September. With respect to actions for recovery of the penalty, they considered themselves free to speak their mind, at all events, before the act was read; for until that was done, the commission was not properly opened.

Alderman Skinner was extremely pointed in the business, and asked Mr Everett to answer him as a gentleman, whether the reason of his taking so active a part in so obnoxious a tax, was not in consequence of a promise of his being appointed Receiver-General of the tax?

Mr Everett said, he was not bound to answer any such question.

Alderman Skinner replied, "Then you'll be angry if I prove it?"

Mr Everett said, he should be happy in having it proved to be true. The question was then put to adjourn the further consideration until the 30th of September, thirty-seven were for it, and twenty-three against it. The majority then withdrew, and the 23 who remained in the room, read the act, and qualified. Several others then came, and, as they could not vote for the choice of a clerk without qualifying, they also qualified.

The conduct of Mr Alderman Skinner has been eminently virtuous on the occasion of the shop-tax. He is not involved in the oppression. Though in the annual acquisition of thousands, he is totally relieved, while men, who are in the lowest circumstances, are singled out, and chosen for the grievance. "It was this," he declared at the meeting, "which struck and interested him in the business. If the minister had taken the very reverse of the path he had pursued—if he had taxed those whom he has spared, and spared whom he has taxed, he would have cheerfully qualified for carrying into effect the equitable measure." Such a sentiment was worthy of the magistrate, who, on every occasion which called for the active benevolence of wealth, has been the first to animate and direct the feelings.

The FUNERAL of the IRISH PROPOSITIONS.

Soon after the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland had arrived with the melancholy news of the desperate exit of the Irish Propositions, a cabinet council was held, in order to determine what was to be done with the body. After much debate, and much acrimony on the circumstance of the Irish publicly putting to death this favourite of the minister, and ignominiously taking out its bowels, and throwing them in his face, it was at last determined to embalm the corpse, let it lie in state a few days in Downing-street, and then privately bury it under the treasury bench in St Stephen's Chapel. Accordingly, a parchment coffin was provided; and yesterday morning, at four o'clock, the remains of this darling child were carried to Palace-yard, attended by Lord Camden, Mr Pitt, the two Secretaries of State, and Mr Jenkinson, and interred, without any further circumstances than that of Dr Prettyman reading the following extraordinary

F U N E R A L S E R V I C E.

We got nothing by bringing in this bill, and we shall get nothing by its going out. The minister made it, and the minister hath taken it away, and hallowed be the name of the minister.

The minister that is made against the voice of the Commons hath but a short time to live, and is full of misery. He cometh up, and is cut down like a flower.

In the midst of life administration are in death. Our hour is short, and the day of political death not far off.

We should make the most of our time whilst we are here; for when our places are gone, it is by our savings only that we can exist.

Forasmuch as it hath pleased the Almighty Parliament of Ireland, of its great patriotic goodness, to put to death this the dearly-beloved child of our minister, we therefore commit its body to the ground, where it first originated, paragraph to paragraph, preamble to preamble, and title to title, in fervent and devout hope that its ghost will not arise on the next meeting of Parliament, even through the mouths of Charles James Fox, and Richard Brinsley Sheridan; but that it may be like unto the patriotism of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, buried without the possibility of resurrection.

I read a paragraph, saying, that Dr Prettyman told lies. Henceforth blessed are they that defend a bad cause, and cursed is he that would not lie in defence of his master.

Almighty Parliament of Ireland, we thank thee for taking from us this our minister's favourite child! We see in thy will the safety, the honour, and the prosperity of the British empire, which, without the death of that child, must have been ruined forever. But we beseech thee most heartily not to carry thy desires too far, nor to turn from us all those pecuniary blessings we have so richly expected. We pray thee, keep thy servant Orde in place, and unplace not the Viceroy of this kingdom; for in their dismissal no man of the present administration can live.

The countenance of our great ruler Charles Jenkinson, the benevolent smiles of Lord Thurlow, and the indefatigable assistance of the India Company, be with us all, now and for evermore. Amen.

Extract of a letter from Bengal.

Camp near Ferochabad, in the Duab, Dec. 16. 1784.

"A great dearth has desolated the upper provinces of this beautiful country. Hardly any rain has fallen during four years. In consequence, the crops have failed; and the poor starved. The scarcity was also in Bengal, but its being under better government, preserved it from monopolists and rascals. Thanks to the Almighty! a plentiful crop promises this year plenty of rain having fallen. From my enquiries, I find, half of the inhabitants of the Duab and Rohileund have perished. Every ditch, road, brook, pond, and street, of these countries were strewn with the dead bodies of men, women, and children. As there is no police in this country, where the wretch expires, there he lies, till his flesh is stripped off by the

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which is generally done in two days. No one buries
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him; for who are friends to a starved wretch? Besides, the
Hindoo do not bury their dead, but burn them, if they have
money to buy fuel. We have been often obliged to shift our
camp, on account of the stench arising from the putrefaction of
bodies. When you reflect, that the people of Hin-
doo are the most abominable in the world; that their daily
food is never flesh; hardly any thing else than about a feer (not
quite two pounds weight) of wheat or barley made into cakes,
and baked over a few lighted sticks. When you understand,
that such is their food, and simple water their drink, you may
form some judgment of the rage of this famine, which could
deprive them of even this little. Men and women, with their
children in their hands, flocked to camp, offering themselves
for sale, for a quart of corn. Mothers sold their children for
four annas each, (or the fourth part of a rupee or half-crown.)
I could have purchased a thousand children at this price, from
four to ten years of age. I actually did purchase three very
fine children, between seven and eight years of age, for three
rupees, or half-crowns. I might have had them for a third of
the sum, together with their mothers. I have them now. I
had writings delivered with them, properly attested by the Cut-
wal (or Magistrate). But as I shudder at the thought of one
human creature being slave to another, and fearing, should any
accident happen to me, my executors might sell them, I have
destroyed the writings, and declared them free. My sole mo-
tive for purchasing them was, to preserve them from death.

but the most shocking instance of the effect of famine e-
ver recorded, is what I am going to relate, and which happen-
ed half a quarter of a mile from me. A poor woman at this
place had not tasted food for five days. In this extremity she
was delivered of a live child. Hunger was so extreme, that
he cut off the head of the infant, and threw it away; the bod-
y he put into an oven of hot sand, in which the people of
this country parch their corn: when it was something roasted,
he drew it forth, and had actually eaten the arm and shoulder
before it was discovered. I understand the perished next day.
History informs us of a mother devouring her child during the
famine of Jerusalem, but then the whole city was starving. This
poor wretch was reduced to this hard alternative in a British
camp, where many, I am sorry to say—Oh the partial distri-
bution of fortune!—were sick with repletion. You, in Eng-
land, who are so accustomed to cherish dogs, and receive the
fondest submission from them, are astonished, no doubt, to hear
of these creatures devouring dead bodies of men in India. But
I must set you right, by informing you, that dogs are not pri-
vate property in this country as in England: they are common
to all. A native would no more call a Parrier (dog) his than
he would the jackal of the field. Wife nature has so ordered,
that this hot country, in which flesh putrefies almost as soon as
life leaves it, abound with these dogs, called parriers: they are
in shape like a fox dog in England, but longer legged. Every
village and town has many of them: they go up and down the
streets seeking dead carcasses, which they devour, whether of
horses, bullocks, sheep, or men. Nothing comes amiss to
them; no one offends them: they are considered of essential
service, and they are really so, preserving the land from pesti-
lence, which animal corruption would certainly bring on with-
out them. The sagacity of these animals is astonishing: they
have been seen to walk by a famished wretch, in expectation of
linking with weakness, every now and then looking in his face,
as if to enquire how long he would be kept from his prey. So
soon as the unhappy man falls, the dog seizes the part next him,
which is generally the bowels, and tears them out before the
wretch's face. It is observable, that although the poor victim
is unable to defend himself long before he falls, yet the dog
never attacks him while he walks or stands. I have seen hun-
dreds of bodies with two or three dogs tugging the limbs to
pieces."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at New-York, July 14.

"There is great reason to believe that Congress have pledged
Rhode-Island to the French Government for monies advan-
ced by and due to the treasury of his most Christian Majesty;
and that the French colony now settling there is only a virtual
taking possession thereof. This is common talk here, and even
the staunchest friends of Congress do not attempt to deny it,
but rather applaud it as a measure of gratitude which will en-
sure future favours. There is a remarkable laxity of a legal
government; but a few miles only from the city it is much
more remarkable and conspicuous. No ships at Sandy-Hook,
and few in the harbour. The French Commodore on the A-
merican station is just come up with three ships.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 16.

"France has scarce ever been visited with such variety of
storms as in the last six weeks; the rain has fallen in torrents;
the hail was very large and heavy; the lightning tremendous;
the thunder most awful, and the gusts of wind equal to winter
gales in the worst season. The harvest is likely to suffer much.
In many places most serious inundations have taken place, par-
ticularly in Picardy."

PRICE OF STOCKS, AUGUST 25.
Bank stock, 100 l. 10 s. 6 d. 1/2
5 per cent. Ann. 92 1/2 a 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 76 1/2 a 1/2
3 per cent. com. 58 1/2 a 1/2
India Stock, 135
India Bonds paid, 11 a 10 prem.
Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 18 s.
WIND AT DEAL, AUGUST 24, S. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 25.

"The political circles here are all on the tip-toe of expecta-
tion as to what will be the result of the frequent meetings
that are held between the several members of Administration,
and the friends of the two Marquisses, respecting the arrange-
ment of a new Ministry.

"It is confidently said, that the Administration will posi-
tively be broke up; but that no one is willing to come into of-
fice until the differences subsisting between Great Britain and
the Court of France shall be finally adjusted, which, whatever
may be pretended, is at present very far from being the case.

"It is a fact, that the Cabinet have not yet come to any
resolution whether to advise the Crown to prorogue the Parlia-
ment, or let it meet in October, and proceed to a farther confi-
deration of a commercial arrangement between Great Britain
and Ireland.

"The most probable conjecture is, that Parliament will be
prorogued, very likely until after Christmas next, and that, in
the mean time, the Marquis of Buckingham will be induced to
take the reins of Government, in order that such measures
may be taken under his auspices as may bid fair to do away all
jealousy and prejudice between Great Britain and Ireland.

"Before Mr Pitt retires from office, several of his friends,
it is said, will be called to the Upper House.

"The special commission ordered against the persons con-
fined for attempting to break from the King's Bench prison, by
blowing up the wall thereof, is withdrawn, by the express com-
mand of a great personage. This may be depended upon as a
fact.

"Mr A——n, the celebrated corn-factory, of whose sen-
tence to stand in the pillory so much has been said, it is now
confidently reported, is to undergo that part of his judgment
the second Friday in September."

Yesterday, the Right Hon. James Hunter-Blair, Lord Pro-
vost of this city, set out for London.

Saturday night, two people were knocked down at the head
of Gray's Close, and their hats carried off. These offences a-
gainst the police of the city, which have of late become so fre-
quent, we are hopeful will now meet with an effectual check.
A number of disorderly fellows, by order of the Magistrates,
have been apprehended since Saturday night. Some of them
are at present under examination; and, from what has come
out against them, there is little doubt of their having been con-
cerned in the various depredations committed in the streets
of this city for these eight or ten days past.

The harvest is now become general through Cumberland,
&c. and affords the pleasing prospect of a very plentiful crop,
if the weather proves seasonable; at present there is a general
complaint of too much rain.

Tuesday, a ship belonging to Sunderland, in attempting to
make that harbour, was drove on shore, but is since got off
without much damage.

The ship Lady Maria, which was drove on shore near Sea-
hame, in the dreadful storm in December last, was, after many
fruitless attempts, happily got off on Wednesday morning, and
carried into Hartlepool.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 23.

"It is said, that Mr Gardiner's peerage is come over, and
that the ancient title of Blessington is to be renewed in his
person.

"Our Chief Governor has at last written in the most posi-
tive manner to Mr Pitt, that he is determined to be no longer
the vehicle of only obnoxious measures; and that unless he is
enabled to bring something forward for the good of Ireland,
without a damping condition annexed to it, he will never meet
its Parliament again: a satisfactory answer is expected by him
before the adjournment expires; if not, he spends his Christ-
mas in London; for which reason, and to be prepared as all
events, the tradesmen's bills have been ordered in this week.

"It is the general opinion, that the addresses from our
Houses to the Lord Lieutenant, usual at the close of every
session, will not be moved for at the next meeting. Adminis-
tration not choosing to have the public minds agitated any farther
this year, but to let this long-protracted and unlucky session ex-
pire in peace.

"Mr Pery will not take the chair in the House of Com-
mons when the House meets after the adjournment: the clerk
will, as soon as the House fills, read the resignation, after which
the members will proceed to elect a Speaker, and, on the day
following, present the object of their choice to his Grace the
Lord Lieutenant for approbation; with which ceremony, and
giving the Royal assent to what bills are now ready, the session
will end.

"All is hurry and confusion; the Speaker's resignation has
et al parties at work, and neither the candidates nor their
friends are idle. One gentleman's abilities; another's vir-
tues: the mental qualifications of one; the moral qualifica-
tions of the other—in short, all is bombastic praise, or satire
unrestrained. As both these gentlemen however, are on one
side—have this long time gone hand in hand together—it
would be a pity to divide such good friends; and, to avoid
jealousy, let neither get it—but,

Let Brownlow take the chair,
Nor quit it till he leaves his equal there.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

- Aug. 10. Integrity of and from Glasgow, Wilkie, for Memel, in ballast.
Robert of Irvine, Ross, from Kirkcubright, for ditto, in ditto.
Jupiter of and from Stranraer, Macmurray, from ditto, in ditto.
Friends of Riga, Sturrock, from Amsterdam, for Riga, in ballast.
Peggy of and from Dundee, Brown, for ditto, in ditto.
Endeavour of and from Stranraer, Adair, for Memel, in ballast.
Jamieson of and from Dylart, Walker, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Adventure of and from Leith, Lumilane, for St Peterburgh, ballast.
Garland of and from Anstruther, Watson, for Koningsberg, in ditto.
Fanny of and from Torryburn, Black, for Copenhagen, with coals.
11. Delight of and from Peterhead, Hutchinson, from Dantzick, ballast.
Minerva of Aberdeen, Gibbon, from Gallipoli, for Stettin and St
Peterburgh, with oil.
Crown of Whitehaven, Maccomb, from Belfast, for Memel, ballast.
12. Peggy of and from Alloa, Paterson, for ditto, in ditto.
Concord of and from Leith, Sarsfield, from Dantzick, in ballast.
Friendship of and from Leith, Paton, for Stockholm, with coals.
Betty of and from Kirkcaldy, Swine, for Dantzick, in ballast.
Ceres of and from Aberdeen, Booth, for ditto, with ditto.
Lank of and from Dunbar, Cunnann, from Memel, with ditto.
Vella Nova of Alloa, Spittal, from Nerva, for Grangemouth, deals.
Amphitrite of Newcastle, Dowie, from Memel, for Leith, with timber.
Coningham of and from Saltsfleet, Archibald, for Memel, in ballast.
13. James of Inverkeithing, Clarke, from Memel, for Inverkeithing,
with timber.
ELISMORE, August 13. 1785. Wind S. E. Blowing Fresh.
WALTER WOOD.
P. S. The several ships mentioned in my last as remaining below the
Castle, sailed the 10th instant, on their respective voyages. W. W.
ARRIVED AT LEITH, Aug. 29. Peggy, Anderson, from Stirling,
with wood; Peggy, Robertson, from Perth, with grain; Buify Bee,
Johnstone, from Perth, with grain; Katharine and Hibel, Lyell,
Lyell, from Perth, with goods; Providence, Ross, from Morrison's
Haven, light; Kames, Primrose, from Longannet, with stones; In-
dustry, Ross, from Lerwick, with kelp, &c.; Friendship Packet,
Denoon, from London, with goods.
IN LEITH ROADS,—Mary, Hay, from London, with goods.

A HORSE STOLEN

From a park at Carnynte, two miles distant from Glasgow, between Mon-
day evening the 1st and Tuesday morning the 2d current,

A BAY GALLOWAY, 14 1/2 hands high or thereby, with black
main, and tail set up, both newly polled, and his ears newly
trimmed, his face almost white, most of the white on the left side, with
his hind legs and off fore leg white a little above the pastern.—If such a
horse appears any where for sale, it is hoped he will be taken up; and
whoever secures him shall be handsomely rewarded, by applying to Tho-
mas Buchanan, writer in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, 3d AUGUST 1785.

N. B.—A horse answering the above description went through the
stable green toll bar of Glasgow, a little before twelve of the night in
which he was stole; and the identical horse, with a stout young man,
from 20 to 24 years of age upon him, having a gray coat and a blouch-
ed hat, was seen passing at Carron Bridge at sun rise next morning,
having at this time both a halter and bridle in his head; afterwards the
same man and horse was seen towards Stirling, from which, it is con-
jectured, that he crossed the Forth above Stirling, and is carried to the
north country, and will be there sold.

WANTED TO BORROW ON HERITABLE SECURITY,
THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, now or
at Michaelmas next.
For information as to particulars, apply to Isaac Grant writer to the
Signet.

WINES, TEAS, and SPIRITS.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, at his warehouse, facing the City
Guard, High Street, Edinburgh, has just now on hand a quantity
of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS, WINES, and FOREIGN
SPIRITS, genuine and imported, which he is selling upon the most rea-
sonable terms.

He takes this opportunity of informing the public, that in order (as
far as in his power lies) to put a stop to a practice of bottling wines and
spirits in bottles much under measure, which has been long very justly
complained of, he has ordered a quantity of bottles to be made to the
English standard, each of which is to contain as high as possible one fourth
of an English gallon, and will be marked with his name.

In these bottles, from the first day of November next, he proposes to
sell all his wines and spirits; prior to which, notice will again publicly be
given, and the price of each kind of wine and spirits mentioned.

It may be observed, that the public will have every opportunity to
have justice done them by this scheme, and he doubts not but it will meet
with general approbation. 29th August 1785.

ISLAY BLACK CATTLE TRYST.

THERE is to be a TRYST for the SALE of BLACK CATTLE at
Bridge-end, in the Island of Islay, on Monday the 26th of September
next, where there will be a great show of COWS and STOTS; and there
will be another Tryst held in the same place in the end of October next,
for the Sale of wintering COWS and STOTS.

THE DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

BUSINESS, lately carried on by JAMES DONALD, deceased,
will be continued, as formerly, at the Laboratory, opposite to the Guard,
north side of the High Street, Edinburgh; where the orders of correspon-
dents will be received, and punctually executed. Those who are pleased
to continue their correspondence will direct their orders as usual.

All persons having any demands upon the late Mr DONALD, will please
immediately to lodge notes of the same at the Laboratory; and such as
are indebted to him will order payment as speedily as possible.

STIRLING CARRIER.

ROBERT SCHAW having been appointed by the Town Council of
Stirling, Carrier from that place to and from Edinburgh; and ha-
ving lodged a bond of caution with the Town Clerk of Stirling, with
proper securities, for his care and fidelity—any Gentleman inclining to
employ him, will be pleased to send their GOODS, &c. to his quarters,
at Edward Aitken's, (stabler, Cowgate Head, Edinburgh, on a Wednes-
day or Thursday forenoon, each week; or to George Towers's, stabler,
back of the meal-market, Stirling, on Saturday, Monday, or Tuesday,
before twelve o'clock noon, where they will be faithfully attended to by
ROBERT SCHAW.

FOR SALE by AUCTION.

IMMEDIATELY after the sale of the Norway and Gottenburg debts
in Mr Learmonth's yard, on Thursday the 1st of September, there
will be SOLD by public auction, in the yard adjoining, a parcel of RED
and WHITE WOOD NORWAY DEALS in lots.
For particulars apply to Mr Mulhup, Danist Consul at Leith.

By Order of the Honourable

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to SALE at the Customshouses of the Ports,
upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon
each day.

For Home Consumption,

SUNDRY PARCELS of FOREIGN TEA, WINES, and others,
lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

ANSTRUTHER, Tuesday, 30th August 1785.—575 gallons red
Spanish wine, mixed with claret, and 240 gallons white Spanish wine.
ABERDEEN, Wednesday, 31st August 1785.—2001 and 16 deals,
21 cut deals, 10 logs, containing 5402 feet fir timber, together with the
materials of the hull of the Nelly of Buckie, (after being broke up),
and her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

INVERNESS, Friday, 2d September 1785.—18 gallons white wine,
and the materials of the hull of the sloop Christian, (after being broke
up), together with her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

PORT GLASGOW, Monday, 5th September 1785.—3177 lbs.
black tea, 2 tons and 17 cwt. pig iron, and the materials of the hulls of
the cutter Flora and the lugger Ostend of Ostend, (after being broke up),
together with their tackle, furniture, and apparel, with the materials of
two open boats.

FORT-WILLIAM, Wednesday, 7th September 1785.—60 gallons
red Portugal wine, 52 gallons red French wine, and 2 open boats.

STORNOWAY, Thursday, 8th September 1785.—972 lbs. fine
black tea, 89 gallons red French wine, 60 gallons white wine, 338 lbs.
hair powder, 15 lady's switches, 32 paper stuff boxes, 11 lemon peel
stuff boxes, 2 glazed hats, 8 ounces extract of cassia, 11 pair white cot-
ton stockings, 26 yards cotton calico, 82 pieces nankon; materials of
the hulls of the ships Jean and Bachelors, (after being broke up), to-
gether with their tackle, furniture, and apparel, and two open boats.

STRANRAER, Friday, 9th September 1785.—The materials of the
hull of the lugger Balloon of Ostend, 80 tons burden, (after being broke
up), together with her tackle, furniture, and apparel, and an open boat,
with 6 lbs. black tea, and 28 pieces thread lace.

LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be *LD by public roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in
Glasgow, on Wednesday the 7th day of September, 1785, be-
twixt the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE LANDS AFTER MENTIONED, in Two Lots, viz.

LOT I. All and Whole the fifty-shilling Land of KIRKTONHALL,
with the houses and pertinents of the same, and Seat in the Kirk of Kil-
bride, within the parish of Kilbride and thire of Ayr.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the sea-shore, betwixt the village
of Kilbride and the sea; and are capable of great improvements.

LOT II. All and Whole the Lands of KNOCKEWEAT, with the Seat
in the Kirk of Ardrossan, and teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said
lands, with houses and other pertinents, lying within the parish of Ards-
rossan and thire of Ayr.

The proprietor having been under age and abroad, neither of the lots
are in tack, but are possessed by tenants from year to year, at low rents.

Lot I. contains 130 Scots acres, at present possessed by Murph. Barbour
and his subtenants, at the nett yearly rent of 56 l. Sterling; for, besides
this rent, the tenant pays the feu-duty, land-tax, minister's stipend,
school-master's salary, and every other public burden, without any allow-
ance for them.—The principal tenant sublets part of this lot to advantage,
and for a higher price than he pays the landlord.

Lot II. contains 354 Scots acres or thereby, and is at present possessed
by Robert Craig, who pays 105 l. Sterling of yearly rent, besides the
feu-duty, and all public burdens, without any deduction for them from
the rent.

The progress of writings and articles of roup are to be seen in the
hands of Thomas and Robert Grahame writers in Glasgow, to whom any
who incline to purchase by private bargain may apply.

For CHARLESTOWN in South Carolina State,

THE ROBERT and MARY,

A New BRIG sitting out with all expedition
at Kincardine, and is now ready to receive goods
there, and intends to be at Leith by the 15th
September 1785, to lie there for goods and pas-
sengers until the 1st of October, when she will
sail, wind and weather serving. As the ship is
built on purpose for the trade, passengers may
depend on being well accommodated.

For freight or passage apply to the owner Ro-
bert Hutchison at Kincardine, or the following gentlemen, viz. Mr
James Izett, New Bridge, Edinburgh, Mr John Learmonth merchant
in Leith, Mr John Dalgluigh merchant at Borrowstouness, and Mr Alex-
ander Duncan clerk for the Carron Company at Grangemouth.
Letters or goods to go with this ship, addressed to any of the above,
will be properly attended to.



IF the next of kin or Relations of ROBERT

MCORMICK, formerly belonging to the East India merchant ship Earl Talbot, but late to his Majesty's ship Coventry, deceased, will apply to Mr Mark Morley, proctor of Doctors Commons, London, they will hear of something to their advantage.

N. B. No letter, unless post paid, will be answered.

SALE OF GARTHSHIRE ADJOURNED,

At the Desire of a person intending to offer.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 14th September 1785, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of GARTHSHIRE, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and shire of Lanark, consisting of 990 Scots acres. The free rental of the estate is 321 l. Sterling; and there is about 600 acres properly inclosed, and subdivided, and about 100 acres of planting and natural wood, besides a large quantity of moss. There is a good mansion-house, with offices and garden on the estate. The grounds round the house are well dressed, and there are a number of fine old trees scattered over the ground adjacent to the house. There is coal in the estate, which may be wrought to great advantage, as there is a cut therefrom to the Monkland Canal, for transporting them to Glasgow.

The lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 531 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. The turnpike-road from Glasgow to Edinburgh, by Airdrie, passes within a mile of the house, which is 37 English miles distant from Edinburgh, and nine from Glasgow.

The rental and title-deeds will be seen in the hands of George Martin or Thomas Smith writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh; and they, or Mr George Bogle, merchant in Glasgow, will inform as to other particulars.

If agreeable to the purchaser, a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands.

The house and lands will be shown by James Thom at Garthshire.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, upon Wednesday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, within the house of Robert Wharton vintner in Ayr, and to be entered to at Martinmas.

All and Whole the Lands and Baronies of ORANGEFIELD, Prefickshaw, farm of Shields, and part of Sandford, all lying contiguous, within the parishes of Monkton and St Quivox, and shire of Ayr.—With the superiorities of Mill-quarter, Blackhouse, and of certain other lands held of the proprietor of Orangefield.

This estate consists of above 1200 acres of very rich arable land, well inclosed and subdivided, besides above 70 acres of plantations, of which about 60 acres are from 32 to 25 years old, all in a thriving condition. The present free yearly rent, including the feu-duties, amounts to 1355 l. 2 s. Sterling.

There are two large commodious mansion-houses, with offices, and gardens, upon the estate, and it is pleasantly and conveniently situated, near the sea-coast, within three miles of Ayr and nine miles of Irvine and Kilmarnock; to each of which towns there is easy communication by good turnpike roads. There has been coal found in different parts of the estate, though it never has been wrought.

The Barony of Orangefield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books of the county at 748 l. Scots.

If the estate is not sold together, it will be exposed in the following lots. LOT I. The Farms of High and Low Monktonhills, Farleys, and Hobland, containing about 194 acres; and presently rented at 133 l. 12 s. per annum. These lands are low rented, and will rise considerably in a few years, when the present tacks expire. And being part of the barony of Orangefield, hold of the Crown, and will be entitled to a proportion of the valuation, when divided, correspondent to the rent.

LOT II. The Barony of Prefickshaw, and farms of Shields and Sandford; consisting of about 426 acres, besides belts and plantations; the free yearly rent whereof is 488 l. 7 s. 8 d. Sterling. On this lot there is a Mansion-house, consisting of ten fire-rooms neatly finished, and in good order, with offices, all built within these few years, to which the purchaser may enter into the natural possession at Martinmas; together with upwards of 80 acres of land about the house, which are out of tack. The whole of this lot holds of subjects superior, and there is only 5 s. of feu-duty payable for Sandford. The lands of Prefickshaw and Shields hold blench.

LOT III. The remainder of the estate on which the Mansion-house of Orangefield stands, consisting of about 580 acres, with the superiorities of Townhead, and a variety of small possessions feued off from the estate of Orangefield. The present free yearly rent of this lot, including the feu-duties, amounts to 726 l. 12 s. And upon it there are commodious offices, and excellent gardens, well stocked with fruit trees of different kinds.

LOT IV. The Superiorities of Boghall, Blackhouse, &c. being sold to Mr Alexander, and Mill-quarter, &c. now Craigie-house, belonging to Mr Campbell of Craigie. The lands of Boghall are valued in the cess-books at 531 l. 8 s. Scots, and pay a yearly feu-duty of 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling to the superior. Mill-quarter is valued in the cess-books at 268 l. 9 d. and pays a yearly feu-duty of 3 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling to the superior.

Copies of the rental, inventories of the titles-deeds, and articles of roup, will be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet at Edinburgh, and Charles Shaw writer in Ayr; and the lands will be shown by the proprietor, or John Murdoch writer in Ayr, factor upon the state; to either of whom, persons wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

Sale of Lands in the County of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 7th day of October next, at four o'clock afternoon, within the house of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen.

The Land and Estate of TILLERAY, comprehending the Mains and manor-place thereof, with the mill of Tilleray, and whole cultures belonging thereto; the Towns and Lands of Over and Nether Minnes, Craibedonach, the mill of Minnes, North and Middle Auchloun, and hail pendicles of the said lands, with the superiority of the lands of Tilleray, all lying within the parish of Foveran, and shire of Aberdeen, being of present yearly free rent, including the farm in the proprietor's possession, 384 l. 16 s. 6 d. and converting 103 bolls, 3 firlots, 1½ pecks of meal, and 7 bolls, 3 firlots, 3½ pecks of bear, at 10 s. per boll; but upon which rent there is an addition tacks place in a few years, by the present standing tacks, of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling.

This estate lies within eight miles of Aberdeen, and extends to within two miles of the Newburgh, a sea port, where lime, coals, &c. can be had on easy terms, and to which there is a direct road; and the lands are extensive, and pleasantly situated. There is upon the estate a good House, offices, and extensive gardens, and all the fields upon the proprietor's farm are beautifully exposed, with a gentle slope to the south.

This farm is completely inclosed, and the belts of planting and hedges are in high order and very thriving, and most of the stone-fences are uncommonly substantial. There is also a clay marl pit on this farm, and a great appearance of finding lime upon these lands. There is also a large quantity of full-grown forest trees upon the estate, which are very valuable, and add greatly to the beauty of the place; and there are besides, 60 acres of planting, 20 of which consisting of firs, interplanted with ash, elm, oak, &c. were planted 27 years ago, and are far advanced and very thriving, and must be soon very valuable in a country where wood is much wanted. The firs are at present fit for country uses, and the plantations would be improved if many thousands of them were presently sold. The moss is in the centre of the estate, and the peats are of the best quality, and the whole lands are remarkably well watered. They have also a right of common on the hill of Faichide, which is very good pasture; and they entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of parliament.

The house and plantations are not valued; neither are the services.

A considerable part of the price may be continued with the purchaser, upon his granting a proper security therefor.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of sale are to be seen in the hands of Dr William Thom, advocate in Aberdeen; and a copy of the rental in the hand of James Frazer clerk to the signet at Edinburgh.

The lands will be shown to any person, upon their calling at the house of Tilleray; and any person inclining to treat for a private bargain may either apply to the proprietor at Tilleray, or to Mr Thom at Aberdeen.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 25th day of January next to come, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, ALL and HAIL the LANDS of PHONES and ETTERISH, with their pertinents, lying in the parish of Kingullie, Lordship of Badenoch, and county of Inverness; the proven free stock whereof, after all deductions, is 621 l. 19 s. 8 d. 1-12th Sterling; and the free teind of the same is 14 l. 2 s. 8 d. 9-12ths. The proven value of the said free stock is 1637 l. 11 s. 6 d. 2-12ths. And the free teind is valued at 70 l. 13 s. 7 d. 9-12ths. The value of both stock and teind being 1708 l. 5 s. 1 d. 11-12ths.

Both these lands hold of the Duke of Gordon for payment of 61. 4 s. 7 d. Sterling of feu-duty, including converted customs and services. They are pleasantly situated upon the edge of the military road leading from Perth to Inverness, well accommodated with extensive pasturages, and a desirable purchase for a sportsman, having immediate access to fishing and fowling, and a delightful prospect of natural woods and running waters at every quarter.

The rental, progress, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar Deputee-Clerk of Session.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE OF CARNTYNE.

Now divided into Lots.

THE Lands of CARNTYNE, and others, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark, formerly advertised to be sold in one Lot, are, by authority of the Court of Session, now divided into five separate Lots, conform to a scheme thereof in process, and are to be exposed to Public Roup and Sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of November next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock afternoon, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. Comprehends the whole Lands holding of the Crown, viz. The three-shilling and four-penny Land of Carntyne, and sixteen-shilling and eight-penny land there; and also, the other sixteen-shilling and eight-penny Land in Over-Carntyne, and which Lands contain 154 acres and 18 falls.

The gross rent of lands in this Lot is - L. 148 2 8
From which deduct 1-5th for teinds, (the teinds not being valued, and the common debtor having no right to the same) - 22 12 6 4-12ths

Neto. The teinds formerly belonged to the Archbishop of Glasgow as church-teinds, and now belong to the Crown, and are let in tack to the town of Glasgow, who only draw a tack-duty of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. for the same.

Remains of stock	L. 118 10 1	8-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	11 1 6	3-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot I.	L. 107 8 7	5-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is - L. 2578 6 10

In Lot I. is also included a feu-duty, payable by John Simpson, of 5 s. which, at 20 years purchase, is - 5 0 0

In said Lot are the cott-houses of Carntyne, which yield a rent of 14 l. 2 s. 8 d. which, at 6 years purchase, amount to - 84 16 0

Therefore upset price of Lot I. is - L. 2668 2 10

LOT II. comprehends the Lands of Lightburn, consisting of 35 acres 3 rods 21 falls, or thereby; and the Lands of Netherfield or Brandrumhill, containing 12 acres, or thereby, (excepting 6 acres thereof sold to William Gray, &c. (all of which Lands hold of the heirs or successors of John Clark.

The gross rent of the Lands in this Lot is - L. 43 16 3
From which deduct, as the valued teind, (the common debtor having no right to the same) - 2 8 8 10-12ths

Remains of stock,	L. 41 7 6	2-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	5 1 10	8-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot II.	L. 36 5 7	6-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is - 870 15 0

In Lot II. is also included James Berry's feu-duty, which is - L. 13 13 4

This feu-duty, being valued at 20 years purchase, is - 273 6 8

Therefore upset price of Lot II. is - L. 1144 1 8

LOT III. comprehends the Lands of Wester Mailling of Wester Cullie of Proven, including the housing thereon, with the burden of the present highway, and which are held of Archibald Stewart, Esq; and also the Lands of Springgog, or Easter Mailling of Wester Cullie, which are held of the Miss Auchisons, and which hail Lands contain 75 acres 1 rod 26 falls.

The gross rent of Lands in Lot III. is - L. 77 3 1
From which deduct, as the valued teinds, (the common debtor having no right to the same) - 2 6 5 11-12ths

Remains of stock,	L. 74 16 7	1-12th
Deduct public burdens,	4 10 1	4-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot III.	L. 70 6 5	9-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is - 1687 15 6

Add the Coal in the Lands of Wester Cullie, which is let for 30 years, from 1st January 1778, for 7 l. yearly, and is valued at 6 years purchase - 42 0 0

Total value of Lot III. - 1729 15 6

LOT IV. comprehends the Lands of Rachay, which are held of the heirs of the said John Clark; and also the four parks or inclosures of the Hill of Rachay, which are held of the Miss Auchisons, and which Lands contain 121 acres 1 rod 14 falls.

The gross rent of the Lands in Lot IV. is - L. 70 5 0
From which deduct as the valued teind (the common debtor having no right to the same) - 2 16 1 8-12ths

Remains of stock,	L. 68 2 10	4-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	6 9 7	5-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot IV.	L. 60 19 2	11-12ths
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Which, at 24 years purchase, is - 1463 1 10

Add the Coal under said Lands, yielding of yearly rent the sum of 13 l. 16 s. 3 d. which being valued at 12 years purchase, is - 165 15 0

Total value of Lot IV. - L. 1628 16 10

LOT V. comprehends the Coal in the Lands of Haghill, which is the property of John and Robert Tods, and was set by them in tack to the deceased John Cameron, and was again sublet to Andrew Gray for 20 years, from 1st January 1778, and for which, and the machinery thereof, Andrew Gray pays of yearly rent 60 l.

The above Coal is valued at 6 years purchase of its rent of 60 l. which is - L. 360 0 0

The machinery thereon, the property of the common debtor, is valued at - 120 0 0

Total value of Lot V. - L. 540 0 0

The above Lands are pleasantly situated about two miles from Glasgow, command a beautiful prospect all around, and are capable of great improvement.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, deputee-clerk of session; and, for further particulars, apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, or to Thomas Buchanan factor on the estate, with the last of whom the plan of the estate, and copies of the scheme of the above Lots, is left.

ON Wednesday, the 31st day of August next, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, will be exposed to sale, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

The Lands and Estate of BOGMILN, lying in the parish of Errol, and shire of Perth, the present free rent, whereof after all deductions, is 187 l. 3 s. Sterling. The lands are holden of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 333 l. 5 s. Scots. They are of a very rich clay soil, in the Carle of Gowrie, about mid-way between Perth and Dundee; and, being adjacent to the river Tay, have many advantages from that circumstance.

The articles of roup, progress of writs, and a rental of the lands may be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan writer to the signet. And any desiring further information concerning them, may apply to Alexander Farquharson, Esq; accountant in Edinburgh, or to the said Alexander Duncan.

SALE of LANDS in DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 8th day of September 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, the following Parts of the estate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwelton, Baronet, in the Lots after mentioned.

LOT I. The two-merk land of Cattlefain, consisting of upwards of 493 acres, whereof 112 acres are arable land, 20 acres meadow, and the remainder excellent pasture. These lands are under lease current till Whitunday 1793; the yearly rent of them, including casualties and services, is 84 l. 9 s. 2 d. Sterling. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT II. The two merk-land of Neils and merk-land of Ballinny, consisting of upwards of 447 acres, whereof about 44 acres are arable, and 19 acres meadow; the remainder is mostly sheep-pasture. The lands were rented, prior to Whitunday 1783, at 491 l. 3 s. 10 d. but were let, at that term, upon a lease for years, for the year 1783, at 521 l. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. There is wood upon the lands, estimated to be worth at present about a year's rent, beside the fuel.

LOT III. The lands of Gordieffon or Gordonston, consisting of about 182 acres, whereof 32 acres are arable and meadow-grounds, and about three acres wood land of considerable value. The lease of these lands is current to Whitunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted services, is 39 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

LOT IV. The two-merk land of Craigenvey, and one merk-land of Blackmerk, consisting of about 830 acres, whereof upwards of 46 acres are arable or meadow-ground. The rent of these lands, including converted casualties, is 42 l. 15 s. 10 d. and the tenant besides pays all public burdens. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT V. The three and a half merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-merk lands of Dunreagan, of old extent; and the half of the forty-shilling Templands of Ingleson in Glencairn.—These lands compose the farms now called Hill and Burnfoot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill consists of about 170 acres, whereof upwards of 83 acres are arable and meadow-ground. The lease of this farm is current till Whitunday 1793, and the yearly rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 115 acres, whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The former rent of this farm was 42 l. It lies contiguous to the farm of Hill, and is at present possessed the tenant of that farm from year to year, without any lease, at a rent of 26 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewise possessed from year to year, without any lease. The present rent, including converted casualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-lands consist of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable, and the pasture and meadow grounds remarkably good, and there is some wood upon this lot.

The three and a half merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot are holden of the Crown.

LOT VI. The lands of Auchentorran and Stranhalloch, consisting of about 790 acres, mostly sheep pasture, but containing about 34 acres of arable and meadow grounds. The present rent is 65 l. 3 s. 9 d. There is some wood upon these lands. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT VII. The two and a half merk lands of Craiglyrian, consisting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and consisting of about 584 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle pasture, and there is some wood upon these lands.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are set together, under a lease current till Whitunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 121 l. 15 s. Sterling. They are held of subjects superior, for payment of trifling feu duties.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half merk lands of Drumlof, containing upwards of 252 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow-ground. The remainder sheep-pasture. The lease of this farm is current till Whitunday 1789. The present rent, including converted services and casualties is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu duty.

LOT IX. The two and a half merk land of Little Dibbons and Marton, and two merk lands of Meikle Dibbons, consisting of 1180 acres, partly arable and meadow grounds, and the remainder pasture. These lands are let for four years from Whitunday 1782, at the yearly rent of 55 l. the former rent was higher. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT X. The lands of Brecknside, consisting of about 253 acres, whereof upwards of 74 acres are arable, and nearly 4 acres are meadow grounds. These lands are under a lease which expires at Whitunday 1789. The rent, including converted services and casualties, is 38 l. 14 s. 6 d. They are holden blench of the Crown.

LOT XI. The lands of Fleughlurg, consisting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. These lands are under a lease current for four years from Whitunday 1782. The present rent is 38 l. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT XII. The fifty shilling lands of Peilston, consisting of upwards of 330 acres, whereof 16 acres are arable, and 18 acres meadow ground, and the remainder good pasture. This farm is under lease for four years from Whitunday 1782. The present rent is 54 l. 10 s. Sterling, and there is some wood upon it. The lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

N. B. The lands of Peilston will either be sold by themselves separately, or along with the lands contained in lot 5th, as may be agreed on.

All the above lands lie in the parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries, except the lands of Craigenvey and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the parish of Dunfcore, in the same shire. The lands in general are well inclosed, and some of them subdivided. The estate of Maxwelton is valued in *cumulo*; so the valuation of the different lots above mentioned, cannot at present be mentioned with certainty; but a scheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which, it is thought, will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be sold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the parish of Dunfcore, which were valued so far back as the year 1634, and are exhausted, or nearly so, by the stipend payable to the minister.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leases, and the plans and measurement of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of sale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase at the roup, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will show the lands.